TVVENTY EIGHT
PROPOSITIONS
Made by both Houſes of
PARLIAMENT.

Nineteen of them to the Kings MAIESTIE for a Reconciliation of Differences between His Majeſty and the ſaid *Houſes*.

The other nine concerning the Raiſing of Horſe, Horſemen, and Arms, for the defence of the KING and both Houſes of PARLIAMENT.

ALSO,

Inſtructions for Deputie Lieutenants which are Members of the Houſe of COMMONS, and other Lieutenants of ſeverall Counties, concerning the laſt *Propoſitions*.

Likewiſe the names of the Commiſſaries who are to Inroll and value the Horſes and Arms according to the propoſitions.

And now Printed by Order, with the former faults amended.
Hen. Elſyng. Cler. *Par.* D. Com.

LONDON,
Printed *June* the 20. for *William Gey* 1642.

Our Majesties most humble and faithfull Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament, having nothing in their thoughts and desirs more precious, and of higher esteeme (next to the honor and immediate service of God) then the just and faithfull performance of their dutie to your Majesty and this Kingdome; And being very sensible of the great distractions, and distempers and of the imminent dangers and calamities which those distractions, and distempers are like to bring upon your Majesty and your Subiects, all which have proceeded from the subtill insinuations, mischievous practices, and evill Counsels of men disaffected to Gods true Religion, your Majesties honour and safety, and the publike peace and prosperitie of your people. After a serious observation of the causes of those mischieses, doe in all humilitie and sincerity present to your Majestie their most dutifull Petition and advise, that out of your Princely wisdome for the establishing your owne honor and safety, and gratious tendernesse of the welfare of your Subiects and Dominions, you will be pleased to grant and accept these their humble desires and propositions, as the most necessary effectuall meanes, through Gods blessing, of removing those jealousies and differences which have unhappily fallen betwixt you and your people and procuring both your Majesty and them a constant course of honour, peace, and happinesse.

1. That the Lords and other of your Majesties Privy Counsell, and such great Officers and Ministers of State, either at home or beyond the Seas, may be put from your Privy Councell, and from those Offices and imployments, excepting such as shall be approved of by both houses of Parliament. And that the persons put into the places and imployments of those that are removed, may be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. And that all Privy Counsellors shall take an Oath for the due execution of their places, in such forme as shall bee agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament.

2. That the great affaires of this Kingdome may not be concluded or transacted by the advice of private men, or by any unknowne, or unsworne Counsellours; but that such matters as concern the publique, and are proper for the high Court of Parliament, which is your Majesties great and supreame Counsell, may be debated, resolved, and transacted onely in Parliament, and not elsewhere; And such as shall presume to doe any thing to the contrary, shall be reserved to the censure and judgement of Parliament; And such other matters of State as are proper for your Majesties privy Counsell, shall be debated and concluded by such of the Nobilitie and others as shall from time to time be chosen for that place by approbation of both Houses of Parliament; And that no publique Act concerning the affaires of the Kingdome, which are proper for your privy Counsell, may be esteemed of any validitie as proceeding from the royall Authoritie, unlesse it bee done

by

by the advice and consent of the major part of your Councell attested, under their hands. And that your Councell may be limited to a certaine number, not exceeding twenty-five, nor under fifteene. And if any Councellors place happen to bee void in the Intervals of Parliament, it shall not bee supplyed without the assent of the major part of the Councell, which choyce shall be confirmed at the next sitting of the Parliament, or else to be voide.

3. That the Lord high Steward of *England*, Lord high Constable, Lord Chauncellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale, Lord Treasurer, Lord Privie Seale, Earle Marshall, Lord Admirall, Warden of the Cinque Ports, chiefe Governour of *Ireland*, Chancellour of the *Exchequer*, Master of the Wards, Secretaries of State, two chiefe Justices and chiefe Barons, may alwaies be chosen with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament: And in the Intervalles of Parliament by assent of the the Major part of the Councell, in such manner as is before expresst in the choice of Councellors.

4. That hee or they unto whom the Government and education of the Kings Children shall be committed shall bee approved of by both Houses of Parliament, and in the Intervalls of Parliaments, by the assent of the maior part of the Counsell, in such manner as is before expresst in the choice of Counsellors; And that all such servants as are now about them, against whom both Houses shall have any just exception shall be removed.

5. That no Marriage shall bee concluded, or treated for any of the Kings Children, with any forraigne Prince, or other person whatsoever abroad, or at home, without the consent Parliament, under the Penaltie of a premunire unto such as shall so conclude, or treate any Marriage as aforesaid, and that the said penaltie shall not bee pardoned, or dispensed with, by the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

6. That the Lawes in force against Jesuites, Priests, and Popish Recusants, bee strictly put in execution, without any tolleration, or dispensation to the contrary; And that some effectuall course may bee enacted, by authority of Parliament, to disable them from making any disturbance in the State, or eluding the Law by trusts or otherwise.

7. That the Votes of Popish Lords in the House of Peeres may bee taken away, so long as they continue Papists. And that His Majestie would consent to such a Bill as shall be drawne for the education of the Children of Papists by Protestants, in the Protestant Religion.

8. That your Majestie will bee pleased to consent that such a reformation bee made of the Church-government, and Liturgie, as both Houses of Parliament shall advise, wherein they intend to have consultations with Divines, as is expressed in their Declaration to that purpose. And that your Majestie will contribute your best assistance to them, for the raising of a sufficient maintenance for Preaching Ministers through the Kingdome. And that your Majestie will bee pleased to give your consent to Lawes, for the taking away of innovations, and superstition, and of Pluralities, and against Scandalous Ministers.

9. That your Majestie will bee pleased to rest satisfied with that course that the Lords and Commons have appointed for ordering the *Militia*, untill the same shall

bee further ſetled by a Bill. And that your Majeſty will recall your Declaration, and Proclamations againſt the Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons concerning it.

10. That ſuch members of either Houſe of Parliament, as have during this preſent Parliament been put out of any place and Office, may either be reſtored to that place and office, or otherwiſe have ſatisfaction for the ſame, upon the Petition of that Houſe whereof he or they are Members.

11. That all Privie Councellors and Judges may take an Oath, the forme whereof to be agreed on and ſetled by act of Parliament, for the maintaining of the Petition of Right, and of certaine Statutes made by this Parliament, which ſhall be mentioned by both Houſes of *P*arliament. And that an inquire of all the breaches and violations of theſe Lawes may bee given in charge, by the Juſtices of the Kings Bench every Terme, and by the Judges of Aſſize in their Circuits, and Juſtices of peace at the Seſſions, to be preſented and puniſhed according to Law.

12. That all the Judges and all Officers placed by approbation of both Houſes of parliament, may hold their places *Quam diu bene ſe geſſerint*.

13. That the Juſtice of parliament may paſſe upon all Delinquents, whether they be within the Kingdom or fled out of it. And that all perſons cited by either Houſe of parliament, may appear and abide the cenſure of parliament.

14. That the generall pardon offered by your Majeſtie may be granted with ſuch exceptions as ſhall be deviſed by both Houſes of parliament.

15. That the Forts and Caſtles of this Kingdom may be put under the command and cuſtody of ſuch perſons as your Majeſtie ſhall appoint with the approbation of your parliament. And in the intervals of parliament with the approbation of the major part of the Councell in ſuch manner as is before expreſſed in the choice of Councellors.

16. That the extraordinarie Guards and militarie forces now attending your majeſtie, may be removed and diſcharged. And that for the future you will raiſe no ſuch guards or extraordinarie forces, but according to Law, in caſe of actuall rebellion or invaſion.

17. That your majeſtie will be pleaſed to enter into a more ſtrict alliance with the States of the united provinces and other Neighbour princes and States of the proteſtant Religion, for the defence and maintenance thereof againſt all deſignes and attempts of the pope and his adherents to ſubvert and ſuppreſſe it, wherby your maieſtie will obtain a great acceſſe of ſtrength and reputation, and your Subjects be much encouraged and enabled in a parliamentary way for your aid and aſſiſtance, in reſtoring your royall Siſter, and the princely iſſue, to thoſe dignities and dominions which belong unto them, and relieving the other diſtreſſed proteſtant princes, who have ſuffered in the ſame cauſe.

18. That your majeſtie will be pleaſed by Act of parliament, to cleer the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five members of the Houſe of Commons, in ſuch manner, that future *P*arliaments may be ſecured from the Conſequence of that evil preſident.

19. That your majeſtie will be graciouſly pleaſed to paſſe a Bill for reſtraining peers made hereafter, from ſitting, or Voting in *P*arliament; Unleſſe they be admitted thereunto, with the conſent of both Houſes of *P*arliament.

And

And theſe our humble deſires, being granted by Your Majeſtie, we ſhall forthwith apply our ſelves to regulate your preſent Revenue, in ſuch ſort as may be for your beſt advantage; and likewiſe to ſettle ſuch an ordinary and conſtant increaſe of it, as ſhall be ſufficient to ſupport Your Royall dignity, in Honour and plentie, beyond the proportion of any former Grants of the Subjects of this Kingdom to your Majeſties Royall predeceſſors.

We ſhall likewiſe put the Town of *Hull*, into ſuch hands as Your majeſty ſhall appoint, with the conſent and approbation of parliament, and deliver up a juſt account of all the magazine; and cheerfully employ the uttermoſt of our power and endeavour, in the reall expreſſion and performance of our moſt dutifull and Loyall affections, to the preſerving, and maintaining the Royall Honour, Greatneſſe, and Safety of Your majeſtie, and your poſteritie.

Propoſitions and Orders by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for bringing in of Money and Plate.

VVHereas it appeares that the King (ſeduced by wicked counſell) intends to make warre againſt his Parliament, and in purſuance thereof, under pretence of a guard for his Perſon hath actually begun to levie forces both of Horſe and Foote, and ſent out ſummons throughout the County of *Yorke*, for the calling together of greater numbers, and ſome ill affected perſons have been imploy'd in other parts to raiſe Troops under the colour of his Majeſties ſervice, making large offers of reward and preferment to ſuch as will come in; And that his Majeſtie doth with a high and forcible hand, protect and keepe away Delinquents, not permitting them to make their appearance to anſwer ſuch affronts and injuries as have beene by them offered unto the Parliament, and thoſe Meſſengers which have beene ſent from the Houſes for them have beene abuſed, beaten and impriſoned, ſo as the Orders of Parliament, which is the higheſt Court of Juſtice in this Realme, are not obeyed, and the authority of it is altogether ſcorned and vilified, and ſuch perſons as ſtand well affected to it, and declare themſelves ſenſible of theſe publike calamites, and of the violations of the Priviledges of Parliament and common liberty of the ſubject are baffled and injured by ſeverall ſorts of malignant men who are about the King, ſome whereof under the name of Caviliers, without having reſpect to the Lawes of the Land, or any feare either of God or man are ready to commit all manner of outrage and violence, which muſt needes tend to the diſſolution of this Governement, the deſtroying of our Religion, Lawes, liberty and propriety; all which will be expoſed to the malice and violence of ſuch deſperate perſons as muſt be imployed in ſo horred and vnnaturall an act as the overthrowing of a Parliament by force, which is the ſupport and preſervation of them; All which being duely conſidered by the Lords and Commons, and how great an obligation lies upon them in Honour, Conſcience and Duty, according to the high truſt repoſed in them, to uſe all poſſible

means in such case for the timely prevention of so great and irrecoverable evills, they have thought fit to publish their sence and apprehention of this imminent danger, thereby to excite all well affected persons to contribute their best assistance according to this solemne Vow and Protestation, to the preparation necessary for the oppoſing and suppressing of the trayterous attempts of these Wicked and Malignant Councellors, who seeke to engage the King in so dangerous and destructive an enterprise, and the whole Kingdome in a civill War, and destroy the priviledges and being of Parliaments: This recourse to the good affections of those that tender their Religion and just Liberties, and the injoyment of the blessed fruits of this present Parliament, which were almost ready to be reaped, and are now as ready to be ruined by those wicked hands, being the onely remedy left them under God, and without which they are no longer able to preserve themselves or those by whom they are intrusted.

1. They the said Lords and Commons doe declare, that whosoever shall bring in any proportion of ready Mony or Plate, or shall undertake to furnish and maintaine any number of Horse, Horse-men and Armes, for the preservation of the publike peace, and for the defence of the King and both Houses of Parliament from force and violence, and to uphold the power and priviledges of the Parliament according to his Protestation, shall be held a good and acceptable Service to the Commonwealth, and a testimony of his good Affections to the Protestant Religion, the Lawes liberties and peace of this Kingdome, and to the Parliament and priviledges thereof.

And because a considerable ayde cannot be raised by few hands, and the conditions of all mens Estates and occasions is not alwaits proportionable to their Affections, The Lords and Commons doe declare, that no mans affection shall be measured according to the proportion of his offer, so that he expresse his good will to this Service in any proportion whatsoever.

2. And it is further declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that whosoever shall bring in any mony or plate, or shall furnish and maintaine any horse, horse-men and Armes for the purposes aforesaid, shall have their Mony repayed with the interest according to 8. pound *per cent.* and the full value of their Plate, with Consideration for the fashion, not exceeding one shilling by the ounce, and shall have full recompence for all their charge, in finding furnishing and maintaining of horse, horse-men and Armes, and for this both Houses of Parliament doe engage the publike faith.

3. And it is ordained that Sir *John Wolstan* Knight and Alderman, Alderman *Pennes*, Alderman *Warner*, and Alderman *Andrewes* shall bee Treasurers to receive all such money and plate as shall be brought in for the purposes aforesaid, and the acquittances of them or any two of them for the receipt of the same shall be a sufficient ground for the party so lending Money or plate to demand the same againe with the Interest and likewise consideration for the fashion of the Plate.

4. It is Ordered, That there

be Commissaries to value the Horse and Armes that shall be furnished for this service; and that a signification under the hands of them or any two of them of such values of the Horse and Armes, and of the circumstances they were first brought in

shall

shall be a Warrant to demand satisfaction according to the said values and they shall keep an account of the time, from the first Inrolment of any such Horse and Horsemen, That such as find and maintain them, may be re-paid according to the rate of 2 s. 6 d. *per diem*, for so long time as they have maintained them in this service; And the Commissaries are to attend at *Guild-hall* for the receiving and inrolling of such numbers of Horse as shall be brought in.

5. It is Ordered, That whosoever shall bring in Money, or Plate, or shall provide and maintain Horse, Horsemen, and Arms for this service, shall do according to their duty therein And the Lords and Commons do ingage the Power, and Authority of Parliament, to save them harmeless from all prejudice and inconvenience that may befall them by occasion thereof.

6. It is Ordered, That the Members of either House who are present, shall be desired to Declare in their Houses respectively, what Money, or plate they will bring in, or what Horse, Horsemen and Arms they will finde and maintain.

7. It is desired, That all such as have their residence in or about *London*, or within 80 miles will bring in their Money, plate, or Horse, within a fortnight after notice, and they that dwell further off, within three weekes.

8. And because every person may not be provided with present Money, or with Horse, or not have his plate with him, which he meanes to bring in, and yet resolves to contribute his part within the time limited and that it is necessary it should be presently known what the provision will be, for the effecting of this great and important service; It is ordered, that the Committees of either House, appointed for that purpose respectively, shall receive the subscriptions of such Members of each House, as have not declared themselves in the House, or are absent upon the publike service, or for their private occasions. 2. That the Committee of *London* intrusted with the Militia, shall receive the subscriptions in *London* and *Middlesex*. 3. That some persons nominated by the Knights and Burgesses of each Countie, and approved by both Houses, shall be appointed to receive the subscriptions in the severall Counties.

9. And lastly, it is Declared, That whatsoever is brought in, shall not at all be imployed upon any other occasion, then to the purposes aforesaid; which are to maintain the Protestant Religion the Kings Authority and His Person in His Royall Dignity, the free course of Justice, the Laws of the Land, the peace of the Kingdom, and the Priviledge of Parliament, against any force which shall oppose them. And this by the direction of both Houses of Parliament.

Instructions for Deputy Lieutenants, which are Members of the House of Commons, and other Lieutenants of severall Counties, concerning the last Propositions.

TOGETHER WITH THE NAMES OF THE COMISSARIES WHO are to inroll and value the Horses and Arms, according to the propositions

1. THat the Deputy Lieutenants of each County, which are Members of the House, shall have Authority to tender the Propositions to the other Depu-

ty

by Lieutenants of the ſame County; and take their ſubſcriptions, and all ſuch Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them as ſhall ſubſcribe according to the Propoſitions, ſhall have Authority to aſſemble and call together all ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit, and to tender thoſe propoſitions to all ſuch perſons as ſhall be preſent, or to any perſons within their County reſpectively, and receive their ſubſcriptions: And the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them, ſhall have Authority to name ſuch, and ſo many perſons as they ſhall think fit to aſſemble and call together every perſon, or to repair to their ſeverall houſes or dwellings within their reſpective Counties, and to take their ſubſcriptions, which ſubſcriptions are by them to be returned to ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed Receivers in the reſpective Counties, who ſhall from time to time certifie the ſums, values, or proportions of ſuch ſubſcriptions to the Treaſurers of *London*.

2. The ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or the greater part of them ſhall have power to name Receivers in their ſeverall Counties, and all ſuch as ſhall either before or after their ſubſcriptions, pay or bring in any Money or Plate, ſhall deliver the ſame to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, or the greater part of them, under their hands to be receivers, which the ſaid perſons ſo appointed ſhall cauſe to be delivered to the Treaſurers in London, named in the ſaid propoſitions, and ſhall receive acquittances from the ſaid Treaſurers, in the name, and to the uſe of the ſeverall perſons from whom they ſhall receive ſuch Money or plate, and ſhall deliver ſuch Acquittances to the ſeverall perſons to whom they do belong; And all ſuch as make ſuch returns of Money or plate, ſhall receive reaſonable allowance from the Treaſurers for the ſame, according to their diſcretions.

All that finde horſes, ſhall preſently ſend them up to London, according to the propoſitions.

4. In thoſe counties where no Commiſſions are iſſued to thoſe that were nominated for Deputy Lieutenants, or none have been nominated, there the ſame Authority to be given to ſuch Juſtices of peace, or other Gentlemen of thoſe counties, which ſhall be named by the Knights and Burgeſſes of thoſe counties, and approved by both houſes, as is to the Deputy Lieutenants in the firſt Inſtruction.

5 That the time of notice ſhall be taken, to be from the time that every man hears the propoſitions firſt read by the Authority aforeſaid.

6. It is ordered, That Captain *Burrell*, Maſter *Lloyd*, *John Smith* of *London*, Gent, and *Francis Dowſett* of *London*, Gent, be commiſſaries to inroll and value the horſes and arms, to be raiſed according to the propoſitions.

FINIS.